

THE OYEN NEWS

Vol. 18, No. 6.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1931

PAGE ONE

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The
Oyen News

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Oyen Board of Trade Gives Farewell Banquet To H. R. Chapin

Over thirty members of Oyen Board of Trade met at the Alberta hotel last Thursday evening and sat at a sumptuous banquet given in honor of Mr. H. R. Chapin, who is shortly leaving Oyen.

Mr. Thos. Lees, president of the board, briefly stated the reasons for the calling together of the members on this occasion and made some fitting references to the esteem in which the guest of honor was held, not only in town, but through out the entire community, and he was glad to see such a representative gathering present.

Mr. J. W. Robinson, who was called upon to give the farewell address, was in great form. Gracefully referring to Mr. Chapin as a fine type of citizen he spoke of his untiring work in connection with the board of trade and other civic community activities and the enthusiastic way in which he had engaged in and been a leader in outdoor sports, which had thrived under his capable direction and management. Held in esteem by all who came in contact with him, either in a business or social way, it was truly with keen regret that the community viewed his pending departure. It was certain, Mr. Robinson continued, that the good wishes of all would go with him, Mrs. Chapin and the family where ever the future should take them.

Mr. Chapin, in replying expressed his thanks for all the nice things that had been said and for the good wishes extended to himself and his family. He hoped that the business men and members of the board of trade would continue to give their wholehearted support to their organization.

Toasts were proposed to the King, the curling club, the baseball club, the visitors and the

Robert Gardiner Home For Easter Recess

Mr. Robert Gardiner, M.P., arrived in Oyen last Sunday from Ottawa, to spend a few days at his home during the Easter recess. He was a town visitor Monday, and expects to pay a brief visit to Calgary before returning east.

District Builders Dance

The District Builders dance, held in Oyen Theatre Easter Monday night was well attended and the various dances were enjoyed by as many couples as could find room on the floor. During the lunch intermission the guests were treated to a few musical numbers by Philip Austin. His first numbers were rendered on a concertina but for variety he rendered selections on the violin and mouth organ. The ability of this lad was amazing to most of the guests and the general opinion was that with a little more training and practice he will become a musician of outstanding ability.

The music for the dance was furnished by Frank Reid and his Serenaders and was enjoyed by all.

The District Builders' deserve considerable credit for success of their dance, which is annually enjoyed by residents.

Miller's Specials!

Ladies' Ready-to-wear Dresses in many different styles and materials, priced \$4.00 to \$16.50

Wash Dresses and Aprons, all colors, Prints and Brondeloths. Priced from 65c to \$2.95

Men's Shirts, Neckwear, Hats and Caps for Easter. New Style Trencher Pants for young men, very new and smart, in Cord and Fancy Tweed, per pair \$3.95 to \$5.50

SPECIALS for Saturday only

Reg. 35c quality Oranges per doz. 25c
1 lb. Good Coffee, fresh ground 25c
Lemon Cakes, per box 85c
Summer's Garden Seeds, per pkt. 5c

Ladies' Spring Coats in Fancy Tweeds and Wool Chongia Cloth, at New Low Prices

Holeproof and Penman's Silk Hose, in new spring shades. Priced from 85c to \$1.95

Children's Playalls and Overalls, fancy trim. Price 85c to \$1.35

A complete new stock of Running Shoes, all sizes, at Very Low Prices

S. A. MILLER

Member of Associated Grocers Limited

Local press, by Mr. Thos. Lees, Mr. A. O. MacArthur, Mr. S. A. Miller, Mr. R. E. Gillespie and Dr. S. R. McGregor. Those responding to the toasts were: Mr. G. S. Peck, Mr. G. A. Morrison, Mr. J. R. Acheson, Mr. E. D. Thygesen, Mr. S. B. Gullikson, Mr. J. O. Bale, Mr. C. L. Munford and Mr. H. R. McMurray.

A vote of thanks to Mr. H. J. Cooper for the use of the dining room and to the staff for the excellent service at the banquet, proposed by Mr. John Gripp, was enthusiastically carried. The evening was concluded with the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow", and "God save the King".

The Weather

During the past week the temperature has ranged from 24 to 48. Strong winds have prevailed for several days and there has been considerable soil drifting throughout the entire district. General reports are to the effect that there is sufficient soil moisture to start the crop and carry it along for some time. A good rain, however, would be welcome to stop the drifting and also to add to the present moisture supply.

Double Wedding

NEWTON-BATESON
THOMPSON-BATESON

A double wedding took place at Nokomis, Sask., on March 26, which was of considerable interest to the residents of Oyen district.

Miss Dorothy Bateson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bateson of Westmorland, England, became the bride of Mr. Henry Newton of Oyen, and the bride's cousin Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Bateson became the bride of Mr. Fred Thompson of Nokomis, Sask. The double event took place in the Anglican Church, Rev. David Dance, officiating.

Mr. J. B. Thompson, the general hardware traveller was an Oyen visitor yesterday.

Call and see us about some

Real Buys —in— Chevrolet Cars

Red Sentry Garage

(W. S. MARSHALL)

When making enquiries please mention this ad.

One of these days

Some of you will be getting

\$5.00

returned to you from the purchase price of your car license plates. This is as good as found money—put it to good use.

Take a subscription to the News for the balance of 1931 and we will print to order 250 letterheads and envelopes or 500 butter wraps neatly printed in brine proof ink on best quality vegetable parchment.

The Oyen News

Artificial Lighting Units May Be Used Instead Of Sunlight In The Grading Of Grain

Grading of grain in Canada is done by the natural light of the northern sky. In an effort to overcome the obvious inconveniences of this method, one of which is the difference in light at the various inspection points, and another, the limitation on time, the National Research Council, at the request of the Board of Grain Commissioners, has devised a series of artificial lighting units. Dr. R. E. Ramsey, the Chief Grain Commissioner, and J. D. Fraser, the Chief Grain Inspector, have inspected the results of the experiment and two of the most promising units are being shipped to Winnipeg to be tested.

In order to get sufficient uniformity of illumination the lamps are placed in an inspection stall which is boxed so the inspector cannot look directly at the light. The illumination in one of the units is by a combination of direct and indirect lighting to uniform over a table space about two feet square. Various combinations of mercury and neon lamps have been studied. To the laymen one of the striking results of the experiments has been the difference in effect which various combinations of the lights used have had in showing up the defects or good qualities of the grain examined.

As a part of the general experiment the spectra of light reflected by various samples of wheat have been measured by means of a recording microphotometer. It was found that using light of wave lengths from the far red to about the blue, starch which reflected more light than good green or frozen wheat; green and frozen wheat approximately the same, and good wheat less than the others. Light of shorter wave lengths gave different results, but the final conclusion reached was that there appeared to be no definite absorption of selective reflection of visible light which would be grading by physical means possible.

Dr. D. C. Rose has been conducting the experiments in the John Street laboratories of the Council at Ottawa, under the direction of Dr. R. W. Boyd, the director of the Division of Physics. Dr. Rose has been requested to supervise the installation of the lights in Winnipeg.

Market Must Be Regained

University Professor Stresses Increased Hog Production In Western Provinces

Increased hog production in the next few years was prophesied by Prof. J. P. Brockbank, of the University of Alberta, in addressing the Saskatchewan Swine Breeders' Association at dinner at the Kitchener Hotel, Regina.

The need for regaining export markets for hogs was stressed by the speaker. E. P. Brockbank, of the University of Saskatchewan, director of the Boys and Girls Swine Club outlined the plans of this group to ship a carload of hogs to the Royal Fair, next winter, in co-operation with the swine breeders. The president of the association, E. P. Richardson, presided at the dinner.

Source Of Canadian Platinum

All the Canadian platinum and allied metals are obtained from the treatment of the Sudbury nickel-copper matte, with the exception of a few ounces of platinum obtained from the black sands of British Columbia, and a small quantity produced as an impure residue in the refining of gold at Trail, British Columbia.

A man of over fifty claims to have made a gramophone that can be heard distinctly at a distance of a mile. All we can say is that he ought to know better at this time of life.



Reactor: "You could have helped yourself—you can swim."
Escaped: "Yes, but who can think of that when he's drowning?"
Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1884

Jerseys Shipped To Alberta

Farmers Of Province Said To Be Enthusiastic Over Stock
Every one is aware of the troubles of the Western wheat grower. With the high price of wheat in recent years every one forgot about the dairy cow, but, as usual, even the wheat has realized at last that there is still need of the dairy cow in their farming operations.

One of the large creamery operators in Alberta, early in 1929, decided they could not do better than to encourage their 25,000 patrons wherever possible to buy Jersey cows and that the creamery would undertake to assist in the purchasing of these necessary animals.

This company operates in British Columbia and saw there what an asset the Jersey was to the community. They even realized this more fully when Phil Fleming, the western Jersey fieldman, told them that part of their success in British Columbia was due to the high quality of butter that they produced and also to the fact that with the large globules in Jersey milk there was less waste in churning—that is less butterfat went out in the buttermilk.

Well, to make a long story short, this is what happened in Alberta during the past summer. There has already been shipped into the province 235 head of pure bred Jerseys. Calfers came from all over the Dominion and from the United States. The farmers are very enthusiastic over these Jerseys, which have proven very hardy, gentle cattle, good foragers and best of all very economic producers of butterfat. There is a wonderful market for Jerseys in Alberta which is following along the lines of development, but even more rapidly than that which has taken place in the Maritime Provinces in recent years.

Possible To Cut Loss

Check Mortality Can Be Prevented To Great Extent

With the complete elimination of potters which is definitely possible through strict elimination of reactors in a flock as determined by the blood test, very considerable savings to Canadian farmers and poultrymen in chick loss are assured. Tests carried out over a period of years by the poultry division of the Dominion experimental farms indicate conclusively that complete elimination of reactors is possible and that chick mortality from this cause can be similarly decreased. Potters alone is responsible for chick losses running into millions of dollars annually, and, to use the words of P. C. Elford, Dominion poultry husbandman, "much if not all of this tremendous loss is preventable."

Cadmium In Canada

Cadmium, a by-product obtained in the production of zinc, was produced in Canada for the first time at Trail, British Columbia, early in 1928. Considerable quantities of the metal are employed in Canada, chiefly for plating purposes and, because of this use in connection with the radio and automobile industries, its consumption has increased very rapidly.

"What shall I wear for my screen test?"
"How about a flimsy dress?"

UNIQUE MODE OF TRAVEL



With five miles to and from to travel each day, and with no means of transportation, W. H. Sherr, a retired saw mill operator, devised this ingenious means of reaching his labor at Cliff, Kent, England. The "rail-train" or land yacht, is constructed from an old quarry truck chassis and sails, and travels over the rails of the abandoned quarry at a fair rate of speed.

LUCKY WINNER



Mary Pachon, of New Bedford, Mass., a 21-year-old mill worker bought a dollar sweepstake ticket to get rid of an importunate salesman. She won the \$50,000 prize in the Army and Navy Veterans of Canada draw, and has just received cheque of \$38,300, her profits after deduction of taxes.

Decide Menus Are Dull

Gastronomic Futurists Of Europe Urge More Beauty In Food

European Gastronomic Futurists, sitting at an Academy of Good Eating, have decided that our present menus are too dull and need more color and perfume; that talking at the table is as sacrilegious as talking in church, and that the knife and fork must be suppressed.

Good food must be artistic, like sunsets and oil paintings, the academy decided and forthwith set about drafting an entire new set of recipes. The Academy would turn the kitchen into mixed laboratory-beauty-shop with all sorts of scientific instruments. Good cooking would be science, not an art, and the cook would follow a formula, like a chemist mixing drugs.

The Academy believes in music and perfume between courses. Before any dish is served, special music and a perfume to fit it are introduced. With woodcock, for example, there would be the music of the hunting horns and the perfume of the forest in October. The Academy would end after dinner speeches. Oratory and cooking never mix.

The Academy suggests that between courses many beautiful and attractive dishes of food be carried to the table and passed rapidly under the noses and eyes of the guests to excite the curiosity, surprise and imagination. These foods would not be eaten. There would also be a "food cocktail," one spoon filled with a combination of a dozen tastes and perfumes.

Arrival Delayed

New Yorker tells the story about a Scotch friend, who hurried home to ask his wife how she'd like a studio plan, and when she admitted it would certainly give tone to their domestic life, he said, "I'll make it as to when it would arrive, admitted that he hadn't purchased a ticket for it a few hours before and that the rail wouldn't take place for another week."

War-Time Pilots Have Plan For Establishment Of A Royal Canadian Air Force Reserve

Two Most Important Factors

Regularity and Quiet Necessary In Feeding of Livestock

An authority on the feeding and fattening of livestock has pointed out that the two most important factors in the feeding of livestock, outside of the actual feed itself, are regularity and quiet. He might have also added that these same two factors, particularly the former, are two of the most neglected.

There is a certain temperament to a group of steers which are being fed, and there are two important ways in which it can be upset. The most serious is an irregular system of feeding which keeps the animals standing and restless for an unusual length of time and which cuts down the amount of feed available for turning into fat. The same thing occurs when the feeder neglects common precautions of quiet and order in handling and working around the cattle.

These are considered small matters by many feeders, and other neglects in connection with the feeding may tend to mask their importance. The fact remains that they are important and are not overlooked by the man who has the most pride in his cattle or in his ability to make them pay dividends even in the face of low prices.

BETTY BARCLAY'S HELPFUL HINTS



Today Betty Says:

"Unless we get sufficient vitamin 'C' each day, foods decay is very likely to set in. One prominent authority, Dr. Milton Theodore Harker, of the University of Chicago, recommends a full pint of orange juice daily with the juice of a lemon added, as the proper daily amount of Vitamin 'C' necessary to check dental decay. It's easy enough to make children take this kind of medicine. To them, such a drink is a luxury at any time of the day."

When following recipes, make your teaspoons and tablespoons level unless otherwise specified. Those who fail to do this cannot blame the recipe if anything goes wrong.

When the Current Goes Off

Everything Stops In This Highly Electrified Area

It makes us laugh, with a hearty old laugh, to see how completely our homes go to pieces nowadays when anything happens to the electric current. It used to be that when a storm broke down the electric wires, the only thing that happened was that the light went out. Now, when the light goes out, everything else quits too. There is no ice in the icebox, no music in the piano, no coffee in the percolator, no dialogue in the radio, no toast in the toaster, the vacuum cleaner stands still in the corner, Sister can't curl her hair, Brother's toy train stops running, the heat in the bathroom goes off, the bed-warmer doesn't work, and the orange-squeezer stops squeezing right in the middle of an orange. It's just a question of gathering around a log fire and marking time till the storm abates.

"Mr." and "Mrs."

The titles "Mr." and "Mrs." now common property, were not always so freely bestowed. In the seventeenth century only such persons as ministers and physicians and their wives predated these titles to their names. The title for those above the rank of servant but below that of genteelness was "Goodman" or "Goodwife."

"I waited twenty years for my wife," writes a correspondent.
"That'll teach him not to go shopping with his age."

Efforts will be made to establish a Royal Canadian Air Force reserve

following discussion at the 100th reunion dinner of the Canadian War-time Pilots and Observers' Association held at Ottawa. Under the scheme senior officers, who served overseas will be enabled to continue flying and through that medium increase public enthusiasm in air transportation.

Friendships were renewed and bonds of service recalled at the gathering of pilots. It was decided to make the dinner an annual affair and it will be held in Montreal next year.

Suggestion that Rockcliffe Field, Ottawa, be named "Baker Field," the distinguished Canadian aviator.

LI-CLD. W. A. Barker, V.C., who was killed in an aeroplane accident there some months ago, came from Trail, B.C., of Montreal, first Canadian to fly a plane. He also suggested St. Hubert aerodrome. Montreal, he requested Bishop Field after Col. W. A. Barker, V.C. famous war aviator, who was the guest of honor.

Business in 1928, should be regarded this year. Venue and date for the contest will be set later.

Looking to increase enthusiasm for gliding, Aviation League of Canada adopted a motion requesting the Department of National Defence to establish a curriculum of training for glider flying. Accident were responsible for holding down the popularity of gliding in the Dominion, speakers held. It was suggested the defence department might improve designs for gliders to be used in this country.

Close co-operation between the league and the Canadian Flying Clubs Association will be maintained it was decided, as an agency for the development of Canadian aviation. It was decided that the national air-craft model contest which proved a success in 1928, should be repeated this year. Venue and date for the contest will be set later.

Needed Better Treatment

Indian Medicine Men Lost Faith In Drum Beating

Out in Kiplax, B.C., lives an Indian medicine man who is not at all sure about his own medicine, according to a letter received at United Church Home Mission office, Toronto, from Miss Menzies, field worker, who does district nursing on the Kiplax reserve.

In her letter Miss Menzies says the medicine man called upon her for attention. Previously he had always called on her, but when she asked the patient why he did not beat the drum for himself and take his own medicine, he replied: "Sometimes drum medicine is good, sometimes it isn't. But me sick."

Cadmium In Canada

Cadmium, a by-product obtained in the production of zinc was produced in Canada for the first time at Trail, British Columbia, early in 1928. Considerable quantities of the metal are employed in Canada, chiefly for plating purposes and because of this use in connection with the radio and automobile industries, the consumption has increased very rapidly.

A Good Opportunity

The farm boys and girls who took special agricultural courses during the winter will find ample scope on the home farm to try out their recently acquired knowledge. The problems were never bigger and the need of accurate information was never greater than now, says the Farmers' Advocate.

A study of the causes of heart disease has been started by New York State health officials.



"You seem and—have you lost any body?"
"Quite the opposite—I have just had triplets."—Montague, Charlton.

GRAIN FUTURES SALES WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—Does the sale of grain futures operate to the detriment of the producer? This was the "simple, single question" which Sir Josiah Stamp, and his colleagues will be asked to determine, Premier Bennett announced in the House of Commons. Sir Josiah, eminent British economist, consented to act as chairman of the commission to conduct this inquiry, at considerable inconvenience to himself.

The government had taken the view that there had been such sharp differences of opinion on this continent and in this country as to the desirability of maintaining markets for the sale of futures in Canada, that it was thought best to secure the services of some one entirely removed from the scene of these conflicts of opinion, Mr. Bennett declared. Hence Sir Josiah had been asked to head the inquiry and had consented.

Two other commissioners will complete the board, one selected by the governments of the grain provinces, and the other to represent the grain exchanges. They will be selected very soon.

The commission will, in all probability, hold open hearings in Winnipeg, and possibly in other cities in the west. Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, stated. The minister declared that the commission would be given a free hand, as far as was possible to get all the information possible and also desirous to hear representatives of all interests affected, upon hearings and to make no doubt be decided upon as the most expedient. The government was desirous that any report which could throw any light on the problem should be heard.

Expectation is that the investigation will be completed and a report made public in time to guide in the marketing of the next crop. Mr. Weir viewed with favor the International wheat conference to be held in London, England, in May. "All the information we can get on the subject is to the good," he said.

Council will be selected to represent the government, the grain exchanges and the producers, according to present plans.

Immigration Restricted

Government Policy Has Helped To Solve Unemployment Problem

Ottawa, Ont.—The government's policy of restricted immigration has materially helped to solve the unemployment problem in the last six months, and has reduced the number of arrivals of new citizens by 53 per cent. over the corresponding period of the previous year, according to Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of Immigration and Colonization.

He also pointed out that in the first 11 months of the last fiscal year, 28,728 young Canadian men and women who were residents of the United States, had returned Canada.

For 11 months of the fiscal year ended Tuesday, March 31st, 65,110 persons entered the Dominion as compared with 146,712 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Total number of jobs on place on farms by the Land Settlement branch of the Immigration department numbers 2,800 to the end of February, 1931.

Will Seek Information

Members Of Co-Operative Wholesale Society Of Great Britain Are Here As Observers

Toronto, Ont.—"We are merely in Canada as observers and have no opinions," said George W. Brooke, a director of the Co-Operative Wholesale Society of Great Britain, when interviewed by the press.

However, he provided details of the organization, which comprises 1,141 affiliated societies and 4,000,382 co-operative customers. The company's sales in 1928—its first year—totalled \$600,000, while in the year ending July, 1930, they amounted to \$2,000,000. Butter holds first place in turnover, sales totalling \$250,000, and is followed by flour, sugar, beans and tins.

Overseas trade for the year 1930 amounted to \$6,000,000. In addition to this the organization has handled \$6,000,000 worth of grain from the Canadian Wheat Pool.

There have been reports that the society contemplated establishing a branch in Canada.

W. N. U. 1884

Winners In Writing Contest

Novel By Calgary Girl Carried On Third Prize

Montreal—A Dominion-wide contest in novel writing came to an end with the announcement that Raymond, of Port Dover, Ontario, has been awarded first prize of \$2,500 for his winning manuscript. The book will be published by the sponsors of the contest, an Ottawa publishing company.

Second prize of \$1,500 went to Marcus Adley, of Toronto, and the third prize of \$1,000, the third prize, to W. Walte, of Calgary, won the third prize of \$1,000. All three books will be published in the near future.

Several manuscripts were thought to be of such merit that the contest judges recommended that they be published also. Included in this latter group were books by Laura Goodman Salverston, Port Arthur, Ontario; Francis Owen, Edmonton; and Isabel B. Henderson, Winnipeg.

The object of the contest was to demonstrate to Canadian readers that the services of some one entirely removed from the scene of these conflicts of opinion, Mr. Bennett declared. Hence Sir Josiah had been asked to head the inquiry and had consented.

Two other commissioners will complete the board, one selected by the governments of the grain provinces, and the other to represent the grain exchanges. They will be selected very soon.

U.S. Airplane Crash

Kente Roehn, Notre Dame Football Coach, Is Killed

Bazaar, Kan.—Kente Roehn, Notre Dame football coach, plunged to his death with five fellow-passengers and two pilots on a Transcontinental plane, which crashed at a farm in the mid-Kansas grazing country near here.

The plane, a Cessna 400, from Kansas City, crashed on a farm, killing all eight occupants instantly. Witnesses said the craft, flying through clouds, crashed into a wing in the air and hurtled to the ground like a crippled bird.

The body of Roehn was identified by W. L. White, son of William Allen White, of the Emporia Gazette. The famous coach boarded the plane just before the departure from Kansas City, to visit and, at 9:15 a.m. He was bound for Hollywood to complete arrangements for making talking pictures.

Was Secretary To Royalty

Lord Stanfordham Passes Away At Advanced Age

London, England—Lord Stanfordham, secretary to royalty for the past 50 years, and said to have possessed more state secrets than any other man died recently. He was 81 years old.

Born Arthur Bigge, the son of a country vicar, Lord Stanfordham was secretary to Queen Victoria and at the time of his death was private secretary to the King. He was referred to as "the man behind the throne."

On March 11, Lord Stanfordham underwent an operation but this resulted in little improvement in his condition.

The private secretary is survived by two daughters, the Hon. Mrs. Victoria Eugenie Adeane, and the Hon. Margaret Bigge. Lady Stanfordham died in 1922.

Appointed Lieut.-Governor

Lt.-Col. Munroe—Receives Appointment For Saskatchewan

Ottawa, Ont.—Lt.-Col. Hugh Edwin Munroe, M.D., O.B.E., of Saskatoon, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Saskatchewan. Announcement of the appointment was made by Premier R. B. Bennett. He succeeds Hon. H. W. Newlands.

Dr. Munroe is one of the "old timers" of the North West Territories and a prominent medical practitioner since 1890. He has a distinguished war record.

Mr. Newlands retired from office on December 31, 1930. At that time on December 1st, 1930, he was succeeded by Mr. H. W. Newlands.

Because of illness of Sir Frederick, an acting administrator was named, Mr. Justice J. T. Brown, of the Saskatchewan Court of King's Bench, now holding this post.

Would Replace U.S. Grain

Ontario's Grain Requirements May Be Supplied From West

Toronto, Ont.—Western Canada would replace those imported from the United States for use in Ontario if legislation is passed next year, following investigation now being made by the Department of Agriculture, under Gen. H. H. Kennedy. The expected legislation will probably bind grain pools, elevators and feeders of the province in a co-operative arrangement.

LAY PLANS FOR MARKETING OF THE WHEAT CROP

Rome, Italy.—The first steps were taken towards the orderly marketing of the world's next wheat crop. Representatives of Canada, the Argentine, Australia, Bulgaria, Hungary, India, Poland, Rumania, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia met to discuss preliminaries to the summing-up of a formal conference where, it is hoped, a definite agreement will be reached for the sale of the 1931-32 crop.

It was upon the motion of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canada's high commissioner in London, England, and the Dominion's chief delegate at the conference, that the production committee adopted the suggestion of a later conference to deal with marketing the wheat crop. It was the motion of Mr. Ferguson's motion read, "That this conference, recognizing the importance of orderly marketing of the export surplus of wheat and having convinced the present low price of wheat on the world's markets is a serious factor in the present economic depression, is of the opinion that it is desirable that delegates of countries exporting wheat should meet together as soon as possible to organize on an international basis the exportation of the crop of the year 1931-32."

The motion concluded by suggesting that the United States also be invited to take part in the discussion. One suggestion is that the deliberations should be held in Canada early next summer.

The proposed conference covers a broader field than was originally suggested. As the work of the present conference has proceeded so many divisions of opinion have been revealed that anything like a general agreement among the 46 nations represented at the meeting is improbable. The gulf between the overseas countries and the European wheat-exporting countries seems to be wide.

The Danubian countries again sought tariff preferences in Europe for their wheat. But to this serious objection was again made and proposals involving rationing of wheat from the conference proper and encountered so much success that approaches were made to the Dominion countries. They agreed to join a conference to be held next year and the Soviet delegation did likewise, making their agreement, however, conditional on the approval of the Soviet Government.

Then came the formal motion in the wheat production committee by Canada's chief delegate. The committee approved the motion and resolution in all the producing countries concerned met to discuss preliminaries.

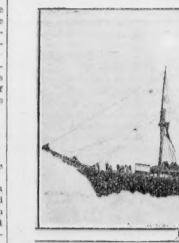
Will Visit Canada

Washington, D.C.—Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador will visit Canada during the latter part of April. It is expected Sir Ronald, paying his first semi-official visit to the Dominion, will leave Washington about April 26 to go to Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal.

Seeking New Record

Netheravon, Wiltshire, Eng.—Lieutenant-Commander Glen Kilduff, with Lieutenant C. C. Jones, and a wireless operator took off from here March 31, in an attempt to set a new air record from England to Capetown, South Africa.

Sealing Vessel Explosion



Twenty-one men are dead, and many injured as a result of the explosion, supposedly of the powder compartments of the sealing ship "Viking" off the coast of Newfoundland. The photograph shows the "Viking." It was in the "Viking" that Frigio Nansen, Norwegian explorer, made his first journey



MINISTER TO CUBA

Sir John Joyce Broderick, newly appointed British minister to Cuba, photographed when he sailed from New York for England, where he will enjoy a short vacation before taking up his new duties. He was formerly attached to the British Embassy in Washington. He sailed March 14.—Associated Press Photo.

Reports Say Ottawa Plans Domestic Loan

To Cover Obligations Maturing Within Two and a Half Years

Ottawa, Ont.—While there are many rumors of government financing by a domestic loan, the government has not yet decided to do so. The plan to be adopted has been reached, Canada paid off her \$25,000,000 maturity in New York, April 1, out of money raised last year. This loan was one of the first war loans, and was floated in 1918.

In respect to the very large obligations which will mature within the next two and a half years there has been no official pronouncement. These total more than a billion dollars. It is the general impression that the government proposes to use its domestic resources and that a large loan will be floated in Canada. Premier Bennett, in his capacity of finance minister, has the matter in hand, and the policy of the government will be announced in due course.

Look For Better Prices

Believe Canadian Wheat Prices Due For a Rise Shortly

Toronto, Ont.—Belief that Canadian wheat prices are due for a rise shortly, was expressed by C. W. Peterson, of the Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, Alberta. Europe, contended Mr. Peterson, who is visiting the city, could not continue to produce wheat at present prices when they did advance their prices the Canadian price would also increase.

The United States, he thought, would soon disappear from the wheat market and would become purely an importing country.

Want Health Probe

Urge Public Health Inquiry In Province Of Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—Inquiry by a special select committee of the Manitoba legislature into matters of public health in the province was urged in the House recently by J. W. Pratt, independent member for Rattle. His proposition was supported by Dr. Murdoch Mackay, Liberal, Springfield, and J. B. Laughlin, Conservative, Killarney. The question of state medical aid would have to be considered by the government within a short time, Dr. Mackay believed.

Ripped Fabric Caused Dirigible Disaster

Commission Gives Report On Crash Of R-101

London, England.—The disaster to the dirigible, R-101, which stunned the world when it came down in flames on a hillside near Beauvais, France, last October, killing 48 persons, has been attributed to mechanical causes, and not to human failure. The report of the Simon Commission, which made a long study of the disaster, and just made public, attributed the disaster mainly to "a substantial loss of gas in very bulky weather."

The report considered that it was probable that the forgoing of the ship's envelope was ripped. "Something of this sort happened on a previous occasion and to amount of care could assure that it would not happen again," the report said, emphasizing the possibility of mechanical failure in dirigibles as at present constructed.

The commission refused to take a position one way or another regarding the effects of the tragedy on the future of lighter-than-air navigation.

WILL MAINTAIN CLOSE CHECK ON EXPENDITURES

Ottawa, Ont.—Every department must live within their appropriations; if not, then some gentlemen are not as good as dead. "We are a government," declared the prime minister in the House of Commons. The House is its committee of supply considering supplementary estimates and had under examination an appropriation amounting to \$505,110 to cover unprovided for expenditures, as per auditor-general's report. The item finally passed.

Mr. Bennett traced the growth of this annual amount, and asserted that if parliamentary control over appropriations was to be maintained, then discipline must be applied to the whole system would be wrecked. The amounts covered by the item had already been paid, and all that was being asked was merely to legalize the expenditures and begin the new fiscal year on April 1 with a clean sheet.

"I agree," declared the prime minister as to the desirability of exercising the closest possible control over public officials," declared Mr. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, but the prime minister would reveal that Mr. Bennett had had this for eight months of "the fiscal year, while the previous administration had had it for three months. In view of that responsibility for the over-expenditures lay with the government. The item had appeared regularly every year, were due, not to overpay, but to unforeseen expenses, which did not imply negligence on the part of officials.

The question of whether the control of the auditor-general began before or after the payment of accounts was raised, the prime minister contending that this official's duty was to check the accuracy of the amounts and the authority for the expenditures. The money, he said, was paid before the auditor-general had given his approval at the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. King recalled that in 1921-1922 the outgoing Conservative government had left an amount of \$505,630.96 to be accounted for in the corresponding item for that year. Compared with the sum now under consideration it could be seen, he said, how the last administration had exercised care and caution. The prime minister observed that special reasons had existed then, the magnitude of the sum being due to activities in connection with unemployment relief.

The situation was, said the prime minister, that the present government, in an endeavor to have all things squared away for the beginning of the fiscal year, was seeking to make provision for the payment of these accounts now instead of placing them in the next supplementary estimates for 1931-1932.

"I am making an endeavor to see that hereafter there will be no over-expenditures by deputy ministers in the administration of their departments."

It might be that his conception of his obligations as minister of finance may not be realized, continued Mr. Bennett, but he desired to make it clear that the apprehensions passed by the House must not be exceeded.

WORLD WHEAT PARLEY TO BE HELD IN LONDON

Rome, Italy.—Canada House, at London, England, will be the scene of a conference between representatives of wheat exporting countries of the world. The conference will endeavor to reach agreements for the orderly marketing of the next crop. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner, will preside.

The conference will meet on May 18, and its activities will be defined only by Mr. Ferguson's resolution, in which the high commissioner moved that the conference suggest the London meeting, at which delegates of countries exporting wheat should meet to organize, on an international basis, the exportation of next year's crop. The motion also suggested that the United States should be invited to take part in the discussion.

The conference got a free hand to tackle the problem only after a long and strenuous fight recently, in production of wheat from the world's wheat conference. Endeavors were made to circumscribe the activities of the international committee, and to make it, in effect, responsible to the International Institute of Agriculture, under whose auspices the Rome wheat conference was called.

Exporting countries, with Canada leading, strongly opposed any idea of limitation of production. Mr. Ferguson's conference was a distinct, independent organization. "We are not a government," he declared. "We are a committee of supply considering supplementary estimates and had under examination an appropriation amounting to \$505,110 to cover unprovided for expenditures, as per auditor-general's report. The item finally passed."

Earthquake Takes Heavy Toll

City Of Managua, In Nicaragua, Is In Ruins

S.S. City of Panama, in Corinth Harbor, Nicaragua, and the city of Managua is in ruins and there are hundreds of bodies. Hoke Palmer, United States Marine Corps, stated, said on his arrival here, after witnessing the results of the earthquake which devastated Managua. The city was still in fire when he left, he said. Palmer had come over here from Managua to secure supplies of medical supplies he could get from this ship and from any other source where they were available.

"The whole town is in ruins," he said. "I don't think there's a building left standing, and there are hundreds of bodies."

"The heaviest toll taken was in the penitentiary, which collapsed, and although it had been ground to powder."

"Fire raged through the wreckage, and there was a panic in the city. Martial law was declared immediately."

"The railroad is destroyed, and all the lines are out of order. You can't get any food outside except by plane to Corinth, and then possibly by rail."

"When my plane left Managua the marines had the rescue work under way."

Wheat Stocks Less

Visible Wheat Supply Shows Big Decrease Over Last Year

Winnipeg, Man.—Decreasing supply of Canadian visible wheat was shown at end of March to 153,489,307 bushels—more than 12,000,000 less than

January elevators of North America. Compared with the same date in 1929, when the visible wheat supply was 177,561 bushels. Clearances from Canadian Atlantic ports were 531,669 bushels.

Money Awaits Court Ruling

London, England—Sum of money was at United States ports on England by opening letters sent from United States to Ireland for the Irish Republic, which is being held up pending a ruling by the British home office on what disposition to make of the currency. The sweepstakes is not legal here.

Market Foo Overseas Growers

Tons Of Foodstuffs Imported By City Of London, England

Figures, and oddly enough they are "provisional" figures, are now available for 1933, which tell a wonderful story of London's appetite. Its weekly bread consumption, for instance, approaches 23,000,000 two-pound loaves. If they were all the "sandwich loaf" variety the daily ration placed on each would stretch for 600 miles. In addition to home supplies, London imported 1,400,326 tons of wheat, and 218,000 tons of flour in 1933. Cheese imports total all pellets from cheddar to gorgonzola totalled 120,000 tons.

To augment breakfast supplies, nearly 51,000 tons of bacon and hams and 73,000 tons of eggs were imported, and London required over 100,000 tons of butter in excess of that received from English farms.

Fruit lunches and dinners, London purchased 680,000 tons of fruit, and from most from Australia, New Zealand and South America, and dried fruit, chiefly in the form of sultanas, currants, and raisins for puddings and cakes totalled 11,000 tons.

London heavily supported the "Eat More Fruit" campaign, and received from overseas 621,000 tons of green fruit and vegetables. Even then its demands were not entirely satisfied, for canned goods, much of which was fruit, accounted for a further 111,000 tons.

Our great-grandmothers told us how to make tea. "One teaspoonful for each person," they said, "and one for the pot." In 1930, London imported over 491,000,000 cups of tea, equivalent to 14,320,000,000 cups with a goodly allowance for the pots. London, too, has a very strong sugar habit, some 574,000 tons of sugar were necessary to satisfy its cravings. Overseas growers do not seem to be thankful for it to the London market. Its port serves nearly one-third of the overseas requirements of the population of England, and it keeps it pays up well—it does not ask for extended credit.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Strange Eastern Custom

Cairo Has Cemetery Built Up Like Large Pyramid

Travelers in Egypt approaching Cairo from the east are deeply impressed with the strange appearance, in a sandy valley between lines of broken hills, of a seemingly open city, close-built with houses of varying sizes and dominated at intervals with great domes and slender minarets. They are, however, generally amazed upon reaching the city to find that not a living soul is in it. Such is the "Eastern Cemetery," or "cemetery of the Sahara," as this strange city of the dead is known. It is a city of houses, streets, shops, and large, central buildings which are the tombs of the wealthy and great. The principal structure, and a huge dome, is called the "Mosque of Kaiteh," the tomb of a sultan. There are also the usual quarters of the poor. These cemetery houses are often contain several rooms, all well furnished and decorated with beautiful Oriental tapestries and silk hangings.

Dillies Local Lighting

The Duke of Bedford, who was secretary of the other day, is president of the Zoological Society of London, but apart from that he has a private zoo of his own at Woburn Abbey, his country seat. The Abbey itself is lit entirely by candles and oil lamps, for the Duke has set his face steadily against any more modern system of illumination.

World's Laziest Man

Uncle John was about as lazy as a man could be and proved it in a dozen ways.

"What time is it?" asked Mr. John one day.

"Dunno," replied John from the living room.

"But the clock is in there," cried his wife.

"My chair ain't turned that way," came the answer.

Famous Bells Silent

Historic Bow Bells of Dick Whittington fame are in a sad way. No peal can be rung until the bells and steeple of the Church of Marylebone, Chesapeake, have been repaired.

The steeple had a nasty shock in the Silvertown explosion in 1917. The rector is appealing for \$15,000 to put the tower and bells in order.

Men admire a handsome man when he has good sense—but there's the trouble.

W. N. U. 1884

First Railway in Canada

Train Was Operated By Horses Ninety-Five Years Ago

Dr. Manion's reference to the approaching centenary of steam railway enterprise in Canada is a reminder of the progress that has been made in railroading since that day in 1838, when the first train was run from Lachine, on the St. Lawrence, to St. John's, on the Richelieu—with the assistance of horses.

There were about fifteen miles of track, four passenger cars, each capable of carrying eight people. Twenty freight cars capable of a ten-ton load, and an engine that weighed all of five or six tons and cost less than \$7,000. Today the big 4-6-4 locomotives on the Canadian National weigh approximately 325 tons and the value of one of these is in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The railway from Lachine to St. John's was incorporated in 1837 and commenced operation in July of 1838. On the same day a survey was begun, with the assistance of \$10,000 voted by the Imperial Government, for a railway from Quebec City to St. Andrews on the Bay of Fundy. But this survey encountered difficulties due to the distance involved.

Meantime, in Upper Canada, two plans were adopted. In 1834 two railways were incorporated, the Erie and the London and Gore. But the first actually built was that from Toronto to Bradford, which commenced operation in 1835.

Since that time development has been rapid. There are today in Canada 10,000 miles of railway, and the capital investment is over \$2,150,000,000, nearly 100,000 people are employed, and there is a wage bill of \$200,000,000.—Toronto Star.

For Better Farming

Canadian Farmers Are Eager To Learn About Improved Methods

General desire among farmers to learn better and improved methods of farming is very evident. During 1930 and the first month of 1931, agricultural demonstration trains were run over lines of the Canadian National Railway in different parts of the Dominion, and were attended by 47,000 farmers. The trains were operated in co-operation with Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and other institutions interested in the promotion of better farming. A poultry and dairy demonstration train operated during the first part of 1930 in the Province of Saskatchewan, made 48 stops and had a total attendance of 3,000. In British Columbia an agricultural demonstration train toured the province making 23 stops with an attendance of 2,100. In Manitoba, in connection with the policy of plowing sheep on farms, a sheep demonstration train was operated, with 20 stops and an attendance of 1,700.

In Ontario a soil and crops demonstration train made 55 stops and had an attendance of over 20,000. In Quebec, the demonstration train operated by the National Railway and the Quebec Department of Agriculture made 36 stops and served 11,000 farmers, with 3,000 head of cattle tests were made. During January of this year another demonstration train was operated in Saskatchewan, with 52 stops, and a total attendance of 6,800.

Air Taxa Predicted

The day when air taxis will carry passengers from railroad stations to the landing fields of air liners was envisioned by Sir Samuel Hoare, former British Secretary of State for Air, in an address at London, England. In this connection, he said, he centered his hopes in the autogyro, a windmill type of airplane, which rises almost vertically.

A Good Trader

To Brooklyn, N.Y., went Lester Green, fruit farmer, with ten barrels of apples in his horse and cart. He found it impossible to get a good cash price. He swapped apples for flour, four for meat, meat for fish and then, after a long time, a Model T. Ford, bringing food for dinner, coal, five gallons of a pipe, a pound of tobacco, five gallons of gasoline, 50 cents in cash.

Measured By Days

The lecturer was apologizing for having talked so long.

"I'm sorry if I have wearied you," he said, "but I unfortunately left my watch behind and there is no clock in this room."

A voice from the audience replied: "There's a calendar, behind you, sir!"

Jinx—"I've solved the traffic problem."

Elix—"I ask? Split it."

Jinx—"I've said my automobile."

Fish Is Valuable Food

Contains Elements Essential For Protection Of Health

Residents in the interior of a great continent, as a rule, are more or less oblivious to the food value of fish, particularly of sea fish. Yet scientists, who are concerned with food values, have discovered in recent years that fish contain elements essential for the protection of health as well as for the building up of strength, and contain twice as large quantity than do most other foods. For instance, as the Fisheries New Bulletin points out, these elements are lacking or, as has been said, they are present in much smaller amounts than in fish. Canadian fish foods are available all the year round, whether fresh, or frozen, or smoked, or dried, or pickled, or canned—just because so many different varieties of fish and shellfish are taken in Canadian waters, they can be prepared for the table in so many different ways, that they may be used freely without monotony in the family menu.

Vitamins "A" and "D," iodine, calcium, which is necessary to the growth and strength of teeth and bones—these are among the elements which make fish foods so valuable to the human body. In many other foods these elements are lacking or, as has been said, they are present in much smaller amounts than in fish. Canadian fish foods are available all the year round, whether fresh, or frozen, or smoked, or dried, or pickled, or canned—just because so many different varieties of fish and shellfish are taken in Canadian waters, they can be prepared for the table in so many different ways, that they may be used freely without monotony in the family menu.

The position of lieutenant-governor in the trip to the North Pole.

Are We Over-Governed

Urges Abolition Of Posts Of Lieutenant-Governors

Urging abolition of the posts of lieutenant-governor in Canadian provinces, Captain Elmore Phillips, a Liberal candidate in the recent West Hamilton by-election, addressing the Hamilton Kinsmen Club, claimed that no country in the world was equipped with such costly governmental machinery as Canada.

"The position of lieutenant-governor should be abolished forthwith," he said. "The chief justices of the provinces should discharge all the constitutional duties of the crown in the provincial field."

In Britain, New Zealand, and the Irish Free State, one king—or one king's envoy—is sufficient. One parliament does all the work, yet here in Canada we pay the enormous expense of two parliaments and ten representatives of the King."

Admitting the impossibility of one parliament for Canada, due to racial and geographical conditions, he urged amendments to the British North America act in order to clarify "the relative fields of action between the Dominion and the provinces." "The task of this generation is to build on the foundation laid at Confederation to regard Confederation as the beginning rather than the end of reform."

Ship Launching Problems

The building of bigger ships in Britain is introducing new problems in launching, as even the big rivers are neither wide enough nor deep enough in some localities where the ships are built. The new Cunard giant, which is to be built at Clydebank, will require a cost of about 175,000 for widening and deepening the Clyde before it can be launched.

Burnt Sugar Cake

1 cup sugar; 1 cup of white sugar; 1/2 cup butter; 2 eggs; 1 teaspoon vanilla; 1 cup cold water; 2 cups flour; 2 teaspoons baking powder.

Take 1 cup white sugar and set on stove to burn until quite brown. Then add 1/2 cup boiling water and stir well. When cool, add half to the cake mixture. Mix the rest with icing sugar and put on top.

Result Was Astonishing

The school children of Dunfermline, on being asked what sort of films they liked best, rather astonished their interrogators. Ninety-eight per cent. of the boys declared they liked "love" films the best, and 94 per cent. of the girls declared they liked "war, murder and fighting." And this was in good old Scotland!

A HAZARDOUS LIFEWAY



Photograph shows ice pack off the coast of Newfoundland with sealers engaged at their calling.

Former Ontario Minister Of Health Appeals For Exercise Of Common Sense

Little of "Old Nick" does not do a boy any harm in the opinion of Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, former Ontario minister of health, and he said to the Ontario Legislature in a mild criticism of the new industrial schools bill sponsored by the new minister of public welfare, Hon. A. G. Martin.

"After listening to the earnest monomane in handling juvenile delinquents, Dr. Godfrey said Mr. Martin could 'read all the books he liked' and talk about all the 'fine theories he liked,' but he could not get away from the facts.

The minister had just finished explaining the measures being taken by the government to look after abnormal and delinquent boys. The measure before the House was to set up an advisory board to look into all cases of delinquency which came up in the courts, and into the reports of psychiatrists. After this they would recommend the institution to which the boy should be sent.

"After listening to the minister, I wonder how the prime minister of this province and other members of the cabinet have reached their present position without being examined by a psychiatrist, said Dr. Godfrey. Some boys, the former minister said, had a streak of devilry in them. He had a lot himself when he was a lad and so had former Premier Ferguson.

What Could You Expect

Remark Often Heard About Women Drivers Found To Be Foolish

Women are responsible for less than their proportionate share of automobile accidents according to a survey made recently by a popular magazine. This is interesting in view of the fact that public opinion is inclined to give men credit for more skill in motoring. When a woman driver makes a bad move in the traffic, most other motorists usually comment: "It's a woman driving. What could you expect?"

The melody to which these words are sung will have to be changed according to the census. Women are safer drivers than men. This does not necessarily mean that they are more skillful drivers. It means that they are more careful.

Men are used to taking chances. They are used to risking their stakes in the game. Women have been forced to learn caution through the ages. They have never had men's opportunities for new beginnings. They have looked more closely to detail than to generalities. The nature of their work has made them do so.

And common factors have taught them to beat their husbands and brothers in the automobile-driving game.

The Noise Nuisance

If you are interested in noise abatement—and who isn't?—you might start on your wife. Doctor Morche, French Government expert of deafness, says constant high-pitched conversation on the part of a wife ought to be grounds for divorce. He also says the inhabitants of large cities will have to depend upon artificial hearing in 50 to 100 years unless city noises are abated.

Vacation Cut Short

It cannot be said that Hamilton children lack imagination. A collegiate student recent essay on a vacation ran something as follows: "We started off in our car early in the morning and got into an accident. I got killed, and that was the end." This is as good as the imaginary boy's essay on a baseball match: "Rain; no game."

Bachelor Uncle

"Baby six weeks old, you say. Talk yet?"

Proud Father: "Oh, no; not yet."

Bachelor Uncle: "Boy, ah?"

Juvenile Delinquency

Former Ontario Minister Of Health Appeals For Exercise Of Common Sense

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BETTY BARCLAY'S HELPFUL HINTS

Today Betty Says: Hundreds of women insist that they cannot make a good lemon pie—at least not so good as others they have tasted. Probably more requests for recipes for this delicious dessert are mailed to dietitians and food experts, than for almost any other dish. Here is one recipe that I feel sure will please.

Lesson Pie Supreme
1 cup sugar;
1/2 cup boiling water;
3 tablespoons cornstarch;
3 tablespoons flour;
1 teaspoon salt;
2 eggs;
1/2 cup lemon juice;
Grated rind 1 lemon.

Soften dry ingredients. Add water and cook in double boiler until thick (15 minutes). Add slightly beaten egg yolks and cook 2 minutes longer. Then add lemon juice and grated rind. Cool and turn into baked pie shell. Cover with meringue made by beating egg whites until frothy—adding 4 tablespoons sugar and 1/2 teaspoon baking powder and continue beating until stiff. Put into moderate oven (325 degrees) for 15 minutes to brown.

Essentials in Public Speaking

Good Voice and Ability To Think On Your Feet

A good voice, presence of mind, familiarity with the subject and the ability to thrust and parry are essential in public speaking. R. M. S. White, M.P., told the Central Y.N.C.A. spoke at Montreal recently. "The most difficult thing in public speaking is to feel at home on your feet. When you can think on your feet, you will make a success," Mr. White said, "I recall many instances where a speaker was left with an audience of only a few members in the House because his remarks were not well directed."

A Young Financier

"Tommy—Nurse did you say you would kiss me if I were good all day?"

Handsome Nurse—"Yes, dear, and so I will now."

"Tommy—No, nurse, I have sold the kiss to my big brother for a shilling."

Love may never die, but it gets awfully sick at times.

Standardizing English Language

Tendency To Linguistic Separation Between England and America No Longer Kepts

Efforts have been made some years ago to prove that the American people were creating a language of their own and that the people of England were doing the same. It is increasingly difficult to understand the American language. American books, it was said, were glossaries for the enlightenment of English readers. Now Sir William A. Craigie of Oxford, who for some time has been on the faculty of the University of Chicago, as professor of English, argues in the Saturday Review of Literature that the tendency to linguistic separation, so marked during several decades of the last century, is being counteracted powerfully today, a state of things that is likely to continue.

The growth of population in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, according to Prof. Craigie, is a unifying force, pressing the common language from cleavage. American variants, so called, included in new English dictionaries. This applies to words alone, or to words and idioms, but to pronunciation as well. Further, English in Great Britain and in the British Dominions and Colonies is being Americanized, largely by means of sound pictures and captions in silent pictures, as well as by popular novels and magazines, business contracts, travel and tourism.

There is a demand for an American English, and an Englishman in the United States, through his employment of certain words in common use, like "candy," "bag" or "zip," "gag" or "hugger," "bag" or "zip," "store" or "shop," "conductor" or "guard," "candy" or "sweets" and so on. But the remarkable fact is that these universally recognized nationality tags are not receiving any considerable additions. The date of the English tongue is shifting, and many persons are using or beginning to use English, instead of French, for communication with foreigners. One effect of these factors and forces is to arrest the once threatened separation of American speech from the speech of Great Britain.

Tun Slack Hours Into Food

Many People Use Spare Time In Making a Garden

Are you not sure you have a week, or four, or three? If so, you have a number of hours that may be wasted each week. But the remarkable fact is that these universally recognized nationality tags are not receiving any considerable additions. The date of the English tongue is shifting, and many persons are using or beginning to use English, instead of French, for communication with foreigners. One effect of these factors and forces is to arrest the once threatened separation of American speech from the speech of Great Britain.

Many persons are using some of these slack hours by turning little plots of ground into blossoming rows of peat-planted tomatoes, beans, or peas. Not only are they keeping themselves physically busy, but they are assuring themselves of a good vegetable crop. A few seeds, and a little fertilizer, a little time, and a little work will bring them to turn up this plot of ground into something worth while.

Vegetable Canning In Canada

Vegetable canning in Canada had an active year in 1930, increasing 64.8 per cent. over 1929. The pack of tomatoes increased by nearly 10 per cent., and peas by almost 165 per cent. The total pack for the Dominion practically approximated one can per head of population. It totalled 1,068,614 cases in 1930, compared with 618,837 cases in 1929.

Seemed Like Hard Luck

"What's the matter, Brockley?"

"I've recovered my travelling bag."

"I mean," Mr. White said, "I recall many instances where a speaker was left with an audience of only a few members in the House because his remarks were not well directed."

"Oh, you don't do? The thing isn't worth ten dollars, and it turns up right when the railway company comes along to allow me fifty dollars for it. It's just my luck."

Still Weaving Crown

A tomb decorated by Prof. Selim Hassan, containing a mummy adorned with a gold crown and a complete set of jewelry, is perhaps the only tomb in the area around Cairo, untouched by thieves. The gold crown was 24 inches in circumference. It was kept in position by two gold lotus leaves, joined by a chalcidolite.

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Read the Advertisements

About Town and Country

Automobile and truck drivers are warned not to drive their vehicles on the highway unless they have paid their 1931 license and have the 1931 plates attached to the vehicle.

The new steel bridge over the Red Deer river at Buffalo was recently completed and opened for public travel.

Mr. Charles Sweeney, who has been spending the winter in Nanton and Calgary, returned to Oyen yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Naismith and daughter Margaret of Coronation, were holiday visitors in Oyen the latter part of last week. They left for their home Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jardine, who have been spending the winter in England and on the continent, returned to Sibbald last Wednesday. They were Oyen visitors last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Klaus Holten, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Sullivan, returned to their home in Chinook last Tuesday.

A whist drive, at which Mrs. H. R. Chapin was the guest of honor, was held by the women curlers of the 1929-30 season, at the home of Mrs. Thos. Lees last Saturday evening.

Miss Ella Church and her mother are spending the Easter vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Church.

Good Farm for rent or sale, near Oyen. See E. G. Talbot, Alesak, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Leslie of Swift Current, Sask., were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Dunford.

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. McPhail and Mrs. Blanka of Kindersley, Sask., were Oyen visitors Easter Sunday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Woods, left last Monday morning to visit their daughter at Winnifred, Alta., and returned to Oyen this afternoon.

Miss Catherine Love and Miss Winnie Love returned to Oyen Monday after spending the Easter week end with relatives in Saskatchewan.

Miss A. M. Todd was attending the Alberta Educational Association convention in Edmonton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Grant and son Jimmy of Munson, Alta., spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. J. Love. They will be leaving Munson later in the month to spend two months in Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. MacArthur, Mrs. W. D. Morrell, Mrs. H. E. Bradford and Mr. J. B. Lowe, left yesterday afternoon by car for Calgary.

Mrs. J. Malpert of Hecla, S.D. sister of Mrs. J. Gripp, who has been in the district visiting relatives, left last Saturday to return to her home.

Mr. E. G. Evans, principal of Oyen school, left last Friday morning for the home of his parents in Didsbury, where he will spend the Easter vacation.

The Benton ladies of the Oyen United Church will hold an afternoon tea and sale of home cooking in the community hall, Benton, on Saturday afternoon, April 18. All members of the ladies aid are requested to donate to sale of home cooking.

Mr. Carl Willison arrived in Oyen last Sunday from Comquest, Sask., to assume his duties on the staff at Kerr's hardware store. He was accompanied by his wife and two children and will make his home in the old Guthrie residence.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. England of Calgary arrived in Oyen last Thursday to spend the holidays visiting old friends in the district. They left for their home in Calgary yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Walter Marshall returned to Oyen from Calgary last Friday.

Mr. R. J. Scott, inspector of schools, left last Saturday for Edmonton, to attend the annual convention of the Alberta Educational Association in session this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Fizer of Sibbald were visitors at the home of Mrs. Art. Robinson during Easter.

Mr. William Desmond of Giddens, Sask., was a week-end visitor in town.

Mr. John Gripp sold his farm last week to Mr. J. J. Spitzig of Leuder, Sask. The Spitzig brothers who are natives of Switzerland, took formal possession last Saturday and commenced seeding operations Monday.

Mrs. W. Morrell and son Frank are spending the Easter vacation in Oyen. They are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson.

Mr. Bob Armstrong was a Calgary visitor over the week-end.

Miss Phyllis James is spending the Easter vacation at the home of her parents in Carbon, Alta.

Father Lynett left last Monday for Calgary where he will spend the week.

Mr. V. E. French spent the week-end with his family in Madison, Sask.

With the warm weather of the last week the local tennis courts have been much in use. Golf enthusiasts have also been in evidence and report good sport on the short course.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Freebrey and daughter are spending the holidays at the home of their parents at New Bridgen.

Mrs. W. Frizzell and baby daughter of Sibbald, who are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Long, are both suffering from bronchitis.

Victor Thygesen, Bob Lees and Alex. Wright who have been attending "Tech" in Calgary, are home for the Easter vacation.

Temperatures

The following are the readings for the week:

	2:30 a.m.	2 p.m.	10 p.m.
W. Apr. 1	30	46	25
T. Apr. 2	29	38	24
F. Apr. 3	27	52	26
S. Apr. 4	26	62	40
S. Apr. 5	40	68	33
M. Apr. 6	40	60	41
T. Apr. 7	39	48	48
W. Apr. 8	37	54	

Church Notices

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

SUNDAY, APRIL 12

at 7:30 p.m.

SUBJECT

"The Power of the Spirit."

All Welcome.
Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

(Anglican)

SUNDAY, APRIL 12

Evensong..... 3:00 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Office - First Avenue East

Office and Residence - Phone 7

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor and

Notary Public

Money to Loan

Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario

Veterinary College

Oyen, Alta

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Yorkshire sow and 7 young pigs. Apply Chas. L. Villson, Springdale Farm. One mile west and one-and-a-half miles north of Sibbald.

FOR SALE—mowing mowers from farm. Remember you get 50 lbs. for 30 cents. It makes good feed. Fred Radatz, (7-27-4). Oyen. 23

MARQUIS SEED—From inspected and registered field crops, cleaned to registered standards and eligible to register. First and Second generation, seed grade No. 1. Third generation grade 3 on account of bleaching. Good germination. Bulk prices \$1.50, 50 cents and 50 cents. Banner Oats 25 cents. Hardt Berries, two miles S.E. of Benton.

OATS FOR SALE—Price 23 cents per bushel at my place, 4 1/2 miles south-east of Benton. Russell Moore, Benton, Alta. 13

LOST

LOST—Black Mare, branded with a reverse E joined to an N, on left thigh. Fretting and tail trimmed. Finder please advise John Broder, New Bridgen. Reward offered. 23

LOST—Agad grey mare, weight about 1000 lbs. No hinds. Big ear on left hip. Finder please advise E. L. Clough, Oyen. Suitable reward. 2-4

Miss Pearl Harvey

NURSE

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS

Reduced Fees \$2.00 a day

Apply: Care of Mrs. Stanley Martin.

OYEN - ALBERTA

OYEN CARTAGE

AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service

Water Delivered

Leave Orders on Pad in Office

W. D. MORRELL

Phones: Residence 41 Office 65

Notice

The Board is in need of funds and unless those owing arrears of taxes on automobiles make settlement by May 15th, instructions will be issued to our Solicitors to bring suit.
F. C. HILSH, Sec.-Treas.
Oyen School District No. 3036.

Has it ever occurred to you---

That the lowest price does not always mean the best buy ... in fact in most cases it does not. That the dollar spent in your own community does the most good and goes farthest. That money sent away is gone for good...it will never come back to you, whereas if you spend at home...well here's an illustration:

A printer owes a general merchant \$2. and gives him a \$1. on account. The general merchant owes a farmer \$2. for potatoes, so he pays the farmer half his debt with the dollar. The farmer buys some butter wrappers for \$2. and pays this dollar on account. The printer then uses the dollar to cancel his debt with the general merchant...the general merchant to the farmer and the farmer pays the balance on his butter wrappers. The printer made a sale and paid his debt...so did the general merchant and farmer. Each made a profit on his sale and the dollar originally used is still in the community to do further good work.

Think this over --- and where ever possible

Buy in your home town